

## HEAVY GUN FIRE TELLS OF BATTLE IN FLANDERS

LONDON, July 27.—A big battle may be impending in the British sector of the western front.

Parts of London today reported having felt the concussion of drum fire somewhere to the east that at times seemed to approach the intensity that preceded Field Marshal Haig's drive against Messines.

**Nieuport Sector Shell Deluged.**  
French dispatches of the last few days have indicated a feeling on the part of the Germans that the British may be preparing just this sort of an offensive.

The Nieuport sector, near the Belgian coast, was reported deluged with a hail of shells of all calibers from the German guns.

The British made a slow, steady, methodical return.

## TEUTONS ADVANCING ON KOLOMEA, GREAT GALICIAN FORTRESS

GENEVA, July 27.—German and Austro-Hungarian armies are converging upon the great Galician fortress of Kolomea from two directions.

Advices from Berlin today quoted official dispatches from the eastern front as saying that one army was advancing against Kolomea from Delatyn and another from Ottynia.

Kolomea is on the eastern bank of the river Pruth, and lies upon the main railway line that crosses Galicia. It is forty-five miles northwest of Czernowitz, the capital of the province of Bukovina. Delatyn is twenty miles northwest of Kolomea and Ottynia is fifteen miles north of the fortress.

Kolomea was captured by the Russians in General Brusilov's big drive last year.

In eastern Galicia German forces are attacking the Russian defenses of Skalat, on the Gnila river.

Both Berlin and Vienna report continued advances in Galicia, and admit that violent fighting has developed in the Moldavian province of Roumania, where the Russo-Roumanian forces are reported by Petrograd to have made important gains south of the Sutchiza valley.

At some points in Galicia, according to the German war office, the Austro-German forces have advanced forty-five miles since their counter-offensive was opened against the Russians.

## EUROPEAN WAR NEWS SUMMARY

The Russian defense in Galicia continues to crumble, but there is at least a negative value in the fact that it is still a defense, and not a surrender. Even the disaffected elements in the Russian Galician armies are not laying down their arms, but are merely retreating continuously to the eastward. The movement cannot, of course, go on indefinitely. Either the malcontents in the ranks must be overcome by the loyal troops and the Galician armies make a stand, or the strategic evolution of the Teutonic advance will cut off and round up the Russian forces.

The latest phase of the Russian retirement is the abandonment of the Sereth river line, the strongest natural position of the Galician front. The Russians, in spite of the disintegration in the ranks, were successful in maintaining the Sereth line for a considerable time. But the Germans succeeded in crossing the river at points yielding strategic advantages, and further voluntary retirement of disaffected units made the continued defense of the river heights impossible.

The Germans and Austrians have progressed east of the Sereth to the Gnilza river, from east of Tarnopol to east of Trembowla, twenty miles south of Tarnopol. Northeast of Trembowla the Germans crossed the Gnilza river. The Russians made some counter attacks, but the morale of the troops was so bad that these counter attacks proved to be feeble and ineffective. Farther to the southwest the Germans and Austrians have crossed the Stripa and occupied Buczac, twenty miles southwest of Trembowla. The Stripa is eighteen miles west of the Sereth at Buczac.

These operations are all moving north of the Dniester river. South of the Dniester, which now separates effectively the two groups of the Russian armies in Galicia, the Russians are in far more dangerous case. They are threatened by the advance north of the Dniester, which is farther to the eastward in its progress than the Russian retreat south of the river. They are also now menaced by the advance of Austrian forces through the Carpathian passes gathering to the rear of the main Russian force.

Between the threat of these two flanking forces the Teutonic armies east of Stanislaw and east of Nadworna are advancing frontally. The latter has captured Delatyn, ten miles southeast of Nadworna, and the former has taken Tlumacz, fifteen miles east by south of Stanislaw. The Russians are falling back on Kolomea, the great Russian base on the railroad to Czernowitz, capital of Bukovina.

The Russian defense is still holding in Galicia north of Tarnopol, and between that region and Pinsk, including the Volhynian front. Between Pinsk and Riga, the line is also holding, but the recent offensive started by the Russians between Smorgon and Krevno, east of Vilna, has come to a halt. In Roumania, the Roumanians and Russians have begun an offensive in the Sutchiza river valley and have made some progress, capturing 2,000 prisoners and fifty-seven guns.

The Germans are still attempting with the stubbornness of repeated attacks to recapture some portion of the heights of the Chemin des Dames, north of the Aisne. Failing near Craonne after a terrific loss in men, they shifted their attempt to the westward, and succeeded, again at enormous cost, in gaining French positions to a depth of 400 yards on the Hurtelise plateau and south of Ailles for a distance of some two miles. French counter attacks won back some of these lost trench lines.

In the Champagne, the Germans are seeking to recover the positions lost a week ago on the slopes south of Moronvilliers. They attacked from Mont Blond to the height known as the Casque, but were prevented from reaching the French positions by the French gunfire.

The artillery action continues in Flanders, according to the official report, although the British report still makes no mention of it. The fire reached a pitch of high intensity between the sea and the river Lys, in the Messines area, and was accompanied by much British reconnoitering activity.

## GUNFIRE DELUGE FAILS TO BREAK LINES OF PETAIN

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, July 27.—Two hundred and fifty guns were massed over the three-mile front on which the German crown prince last night tried for the seventh successive night to wrest ground from French lines on the Chemin des Dames. It was probably the most concentrated, violent assault of all the seven days' fighting the French have withstood.

Eleven German sausage balloons were sent aloft for artillery range work, and German guns massed only a few hundred feet apart on the three-mile front poured an inferno of fire on the French troops. The crown prince's plan of strategy this time was suddenly to transfer his attack from the east of Hurtelise to the west of that town.

The three-kilometer (two-mile) concentrated attack, however, won nothing more for the Germans than the previous six days' battle over the five-kilometer front.

Between Chevreux and Hurtelise today the French held their ground, the positions lost during the first few days of the fighting. They held completely the plateaus of Craonne and the Casemates. At some points they had even extended their lines beyond the original positions.

Supporting the belief of tremendous losses inflicted on the attacking troops, it became known today that in Tuesday's attack alone the Prussian regiments lost half of their effectives in a few hours.

## OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS

### BRITISH.

LONDON, July 27.—Heavy infantry fighting broke out during the night in Belgium, and the village of La Bassée Ville changed hands twice.

The British made a powerful attack in the Warfroy sector, the war office announced at noon, penetrating La Bassée Ville. Before they could consolidate their new position the Germans made a strong counter-attack, recapturing the place.

La Bassée Ville is on the River Lys. It lies a mile southwest of Warneton and about eight miles south of Ypres.

The attack followed violent artillery fighting that has been in progress for some time on that front.

### RUSSIAN.

PETROGRAD, July 27.—Russian troops yielded Plotvka and Czarytzev, north of Tarnopol, to the German advance today. Announcement that the enemy has occupied these two cities was made by the war office statement.

In the region of Tudorov, however, attempts to advance were repulsed.

Around Korocamiatin and Komardvka on Wednesday, the statement recounted successful engagements by Russian cavalry which threw back enemy infantry attempting to attack northwest of those points.

On the River Sutchiza, the Russians advanced along the upper reaches and consolidating to the west of Sovela moved forward upon a height, the statement continued. Many were taken prisoner yesterday. Six guns and other material were captured.

Between the Dniester and the Carpathians we continued to retire to the east.

### FRENCH.

PARIS, July 27.—Five violent German attacks southwest of Moronvilliers (Champagne front), following an intense bombardment were without gain to the enemy, today's official statement asserted.

Further to the north the war office announced capture of Komatyn, an important center between Stanislaw and Czernowitz. Near Tarnopol, the Kaiser was a spectator while we extended gains recently made at the hotly contested bridgehead on the east bank of the Sereth," the statement said. "On both sides of the Dniester we are rapidly advancing."

### GERMAN.

BERLIN (via London), July 27.—"Mowing down thousands upon thousands of the Russians, we captured the Gniezna and Sereth river crossings at Trembowla, and Skomoroch," today's official statement asserted.

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## ALLIES AGREE TO MOVE OUT OF GREECE'S TERRITORY

(Continued from First Page.)  
watch for the "Legion of Death" fighters and to applaud their heroic work at the front.

## KERENSKY IS WOUNDED IN ATTEMPTING TO STOP FIGHT BETWEEN TROOPS

PARIS, July 27.—Premier War Minister Kerensky, the Russian dictator, has been wounded while trying to stem the Russian retreat on the eastern front, said a dispatch received here today quoting the Budapest newspaper As Est.

The details were given as follows: "Near Brassany Hill, according to Russian prisoners captured by the Austro-German forces, Kerensky was severely wounded in the arm. A Russian infantry division refused to fight and had begun to retreat. The Russian artillery, furious at this desertion, turned their guns on the infantry. Kerensky, who was in an automobile, drove his car between the guns and the retreating soldiers and succeeded in stopping the fratricidal slaughter, but was wounded in the arm."

The correspondent of the As Est pays high tribute to the Russian women's regiment "that is fighting under its red flag with great courage."

## FRESH TROOPS RUSH TO GALICIAN FRONT TO CHECK GERMANS

Fresh Russian troops are being rushed to the Galician front to stem the tide of the German advance past Tarnopol, say cables to the Russian embassy today.

These loyal regiments are making atonement for the traitorous action of the Grenadier division, which was the first to mutiny on July 22, and was the direct cause of Tarnopol's fall, it is said.

Two cavalry regiments won distinction at the fall of Tarnopol. Unassisted by other troops, the cavalrymen stalled the German advance guard two hours, inflicting terrible losses and suffering even greater slaughter, while the Russian stores and munitions at Tarnopol were being destroyed to prevent their falling into German hands.

Russian arms are still victorious in the Smorgon-Krevno sector. The three German regiments that had been sent from Vilna to re-enforce the Kaiser's army have been literally cut to pieces, the cables say. The deep forests in this theater of war are filled with the corpses of Russians and Germans, so bloody and sanguinary was yesterday's action.

All Parties Back Government.  
In Petrograd every political group, except the Extremists, who are now outlawed, are sending representatives to a newly organized war council that has been formed at the instigation of Kerensky, to adopt whatever measures are needed to save the country. Men who were formerly loyal supporters of the Czar as well as Conservatives, Constitutional Democrats, workmen's and soldiers' delegates and Socialists are enthusiastically endorsing the council. Among the representative partisan leaders who are supporting Kerensky in this movement are Pichankov, Socialist leader; Avksentiev, Constitutional Democrat, former Admiral Kolchak, of the Black Sea fleet, and many other equally representative politicians. Kamenew and Khusnov, Extremist leaders, and the anarchist Kharitonov have been caught in the spy drag net and put in prison along with many of the Red Guard.

## LENINE, AFTER FIGHT, REGAINS HIS LIBERTY

PETROGRAD, July 27.—Nicholai Lenin, anti-war agitator and suspected spy, is again at large today following a pitched battle at Torneau, Finland, between government agents and anarchists. Mme. Kolontay, one of Lenin's most ardent supporters, and also suspected of being in the pay of the German government, was arrested there with a dozen other agitators. The fight occurred at a country palace in the Finnish city which the anarchists had attacked and seized.

## KERENSKY SEES PERIL OF NEW REVOLUTION

PETROGRAD, July 27.—The struggle of Premier Kerensky and the provisional government against the discordant elements in Russia has become a fight to prevent Russia's return to the old regime with its rule of absolutism and oppression. That Kerensky senses the peril of a counter-revolution coming after the military breakdown was indicated in two different speeches that the premier has delivered since Tuesday.

## "SERGT. JOE" CARTER QUITS AFTER 44 YEARS

After forty-four years in the service of the Police Department, "Sergeant" Joseph Carter was retired by order of the Commissioners today on a pension of \$50 a month. "Sergeant" Carter began his police duties November 20, 1873. For a number of years he was on duty at police headquarters, and recently has been assigned to the office of the chief clerk.

## CHILE IS SWEEPED BY EARTHQUAKES; CITIES WRECKED

BUENOS AIRES, July 27.—An earthquake of great intensity, believed to have caused great damage in Chile, was reported from Santiago in dispatches received today by La Nación.

Details were meager, but it was known the tremors had been felt in Santiago, Cordia, San Luis, Mendoza, Rosario, and Tucuman.

Many walls were shaken down and the populace of several cities fled from their houses.

Considerable property damage was reported, but no details were given. The Santiago dispatch said great alarm was felt there. The shocks were described as the strongest in years. They started about 10:45 last night.

In Buenos Aires slight tremors were noticeable.

News was awaited from Valparaiso, which was reported in early dispatches as being the heaviest sufferer.

## TWO QUAKES RECORDED BY SEISMOGRAPH AT GEORGETOWN UNIV.

Two earthquakes of marked intensity were recorded on the seismograph at Georgetown University last night, according to announcement made today by Father Galan, assistant seismographer at the university.

The first quake, the heavier of the two, originated, he estimates, at a distance of not more than 1,500 miles from Washington. It began at 9:00 last night and ended at 10:38 p. m.

The second was recorded on the university instruments at 11:08 o'clock last night and ended fifty-two minutes later. Its originating distance was estimated at 4,700 miles.

## \$150,000 FIRE ON SHIP.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Fire which broke out in the hatchway of the freighter Susana, tied up at a Brooklyn pier, caused damage to the amount of \$150,000 today before the flames were put under control. The steamer was loaded with 1,000 bales of cotton. The vessel was owned by the Furness Withy Company, of New York.

## ANALYZE COURT PLASTER.

The Department of Justice today began an analysis of court plaster manufactured by a German firm in New York, fearing that recent reports of plots to spread poison through the medium of the plaster are true.

## Lower Food Prices By Fall Predicted By Grocers' Envoy

NEW YORK, July 27.—Food prices are going down, according to Walter B. Timms, representing the Wholesale Grocers' Association, in testimony before the joint legislative committee here. He promised prices would be much lower by autumn.

## SLACKER WEDLOCK MAY YET GRANT EXEMPTION

Marriage may exempt a man from the draft, even though married after registration, according to an unofficial interpretation of the regulations by Provost Marshal General Crowder today.

The regulations provide that if a man has a dependent wife he may be exempted. No provision is made for the time of his marriage. The provost marshal general believes this matter should rest with the local boards, to establish whether a man has married to escape draft and whether he has a legitimate dependency. It is possible that some further official ruling may be issued on the matter.

## WOULD BAN TREATING ALL MEN IN UNIFORM

Recommendation that the provision of the army draft law prohibiting the sale of liquor to men in uniform be broadened to include a gift was made today by Attorney General Gregory to Senator Chamberlain, chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee.

Under present interpretation, it is possible for the civilian to "set 'em up" to a soldier or officer. Representatives of the Department of Justice have determined that the language of the law is not broad enough to cover what Congress apparently intended it should, namely, the dispensation of liquor to United States soldiers.

## SAMMIES CONQUER MUMPS.

PERMANENT CAMP OF THE AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY ARMY IN FRANCE, July 27.—A flurry of mumps and measles among Pershing's Sammies was announced under control by the medical corps today, in a report showing the general health of the American fighters excellent.

The Sammies' hearts were gladdened today by arrival of a big store of honest American tobacco. Another pleasure was receipt by all regiments of khaki uniforms. Several regimental teams are being planned.

## WILL OPPOSE PURCHASE OF KENT ISLAND FOR WAR USE

Fights in the Senate and House to defeat the appropriation to enable the War Department to take possession of a part of Kent Island, in the Chesapeake, as an army proving ground, were threatened today by Senator Smith and Congressman Price of Maryland if the Government insists on its present plan.

Secretary Baker sent to the Treasury yesterday an estimate for transmission to Congress requesting an appropriation to enable the Government to acquire the island.

## Will Fight Measure.

If this estimate is sent to Congress as a single measure, the Maryland members of Congress insist they will fight it to the last. If the estimate is included in an appropriation bill with other items, it was indicated, the Marylanders would attempt to hold up the entire appropriation program to defeat the Kent Island item.

Three thousand residents and home owners on Kent Island have induced the Marylanders to take up the fight. These residents object to giving up their homes and moving off the island, even though they are reimbursed for their property.

Secretary Baker, while expressing sympathy with them, has taken the position that the personal convenience of a few thousands should not be permitted to balk the Government from obtaining ground required as a military necessity.

## Only Available Site.

The War Department selected Kent Island as the site for a proving ground to test heavy army artillery and ammunition as the only available site east of the Mississippi affording a seventeen-mile gun range and perfect safety.

At present the War Department proving ground is at Sandy Hook, but the congestion of shipping off the coast has made testing of big guns almost impossible. War Department officials said, and has made the acquisition of Kent Island imperative.

See Men's Ad on Opposite Page We Close Saturdays at 6.



THIS wonderful collection of slippers came to us from the well-known factory of Chas. K. Fox Co., Haverhill, Mass.

They are what is known as "Factory Seconds"—that is, shoes that have been damaged in making—but so slightly that you can scarcely find the defects.

Included are all this season's latest novelties in Pumps—Colonials—Oxfords—Beaded and Strap Slippers for street or evening wear. In white and gray kid—bronze or black kid—patent leather. Styles that sell regularly at \$4 to \$8.

Sizes from 1 to 8, AA to D—included  
In This First Great "ECONOMY" Offering **At \$1.85 Pair!**

**Special "Economy" Sale  
Women's White Shoes  
at \$1.85**  
WONDERFULLY under-priced values in White Canvas High or Low "Sport Shoes."  
With or without low heel and Ball-Strap. Some with Neolin soles.  
High Cut White Canvas and Nubuck Laced Boots for dress—and Hand Turn Pumps or Oxfords.  
Values to \$4 and over in this sale **\$1.85**

**Closing Out Women's  
"Boston" Shoe Remnants  
at \$1.35**  
BADLY broken sizes of remaining "Boston" Pumps and Oxfords.  
Black, tan, and patent leather styles—that were double and triple the sale price.  
Sizes mostly up to 4—a few larger ones.  
Also, all sizes in Women's White Canvas, rubber sole Tennis Pumps—**\$1.35**

**Fine White Boots,  
Pumps and Oxfords  
at \$2.85**  
SEVERAL styles of superb High Cut White Linen Laced Boots—8½ and 9 inches high—with welt or turn soles—white leather or wood heels.  
White Buck fibre sole Sport Oxfords.  
Several styles of White Reinskin Cloth Dress Pumps and Oxfords.  
\$4.50 and \$5 values in this sale at **\$2.85**

**ECONOMY**  
SHOE MARKET  
414 NINTH STREET N.W.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years  
Always bears the Signature of *Charles H. Winter*

**Changin' hosses in mid-stream ain't usually the best way to get across. Nature grows the tobacco—let her finish the job.**

**VELVET is cured in Nature's way. It takes a long time and costs lots of money, but it makes VELVET the best tobacco.**

**Thar's some things we have to learn to like—such as olives an' hard work. Thar's others we take to naturally—just as baseball games and VELVET.**

**VELVET'S enormous sale—increasing every day—is because people just naturally like it. They take to tobacco aged in Nature's way like a duck takes to water.**

*Leggett & Myers Tobacco Co.*

10c Tins    5c Metal-lined Bags    One Pound Glass Humidors